New Instances of the Extertionate Methods of the Money Brokers who Thrive Upon the Misfortunes of the Poor.

That the grasping practices of the loan sharks of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City are responsible for many cases of poverty may strike some of THE SUN's readers as a rather startling suggestion, but many New York law yers who have had an opportunity to study the money lenders' methods for years past youch for the truth of such a charge. They have seen the same victims held year after year in the toils, depriving themselves even of the necessities of life to enrich the "loan brokers" in whose clutches they have fallen. It is among the poorer people that these money leaders have reaped their harvest gathering in 100 to 120 per cent. a year on their capital.

Many a man." said a lawyer yesterday, " has given up the struggle to obtain an honest livelihood after an experience with one of this gang. His furniture is swallowed up, perhaps, after he has paid up all the original principal and still has a \$30 or \$40 bonus leading him down. Is it any wonder under the circumstances that so many of the victims are utterly discouraged and reduced to absolute poverty?"

Since THE SUN began its exposure of the rascalities of the usurious money lenders evidence has been pouring in against them every day, and yesterday an investigation by a Bun reporter laid bare the inner workings of two of the most prosperous of these concerns, For several years W. Hodman Winslow, who calls himself a counsellor-at-law, has been doing a thriving loan business under the name of the Advance and Discount Company, at 132 Nassau street in the Vanderbilt build ing. This concern is an unincorporated affair.

in the partnership directory Mr.

and in the partnership directory Mr. Winslow is down as its proprietor. This is Mr. Winslow's main office, but he has at least two branch offices where he carries on his business of making small loans at big rates. One of his victims, a lirockin man, resterday recited his experiences with Winslow, and the latter's methods of evading the law against usury.

"In the fall of '89," said the Brooklyn man, if needed \$50 to pay up on some lapid I had bought, and, as I saw Mr. Winslow's advertisement in one of the papers, I went to him to pee what I could do. He was quite ready to loan \$50 for three months, but he would have to charge me \$15 for it. I needed the money so hadly that I accepted his terms. Then he drew up a note for me to sign for \$65, payable to A. It. Penhody. After I had signed that, he drew from his pocket \$55 and handed it to me, with the instruction that I was to hand him back \$15, which I did. That was the way he had of getting around the law, for you see he could swear that he had given me the entire \$65, the amount that I had signed for in the promissory note. My handing him back \$15 of it he could claim to be a separate transaction entirely."

to a shoemaker in Sixth avenue after he had endorsed them, and received from the shoemaker a check for \$100. This was their method of evaling the law. I entered into an agreement to pay up in weekly sums of \$7 each, and had to give a mortrage on all of my household furniture, which is worth about \$1.500."

This victim was a little backward in one of his payments, and a notice of forclosure was served on him once to wake him up. He received a little slip as a memorandum of the cates when each payment was due. At the top of the slip are the words: "Schedule of Payments." A." followed by amounts, which foot up to the \$30 bonus. Under that is the "Schedule of Payments." B." with the words: "tustee account "under it. Then follows a list of fourteen payments, aggregating \$100, to cover the other note made. At the bottom of the slip is this warning:

is this warning:
"You are requested to note the days upon which the above installments become due, as prompt payment will be exacted and in all cases enforced, and the note will be duly protested for non-payment (at your expense) in the event of your failure to meet the same at measurity.

cases enforced, and the note will be duly plotested for non-payment (at your expense) in the event of your failure to meet the same at maturity.

"Fidelity Indorsing and Guarantee Company.

Isupor B. Brooks, Manager."

The names Edwin L. Kailsh, 167 Broadway, and George H. Yeaman of 287 Broadway, are down in one corner as "of counsel." The appearance of Mr. Kailsh's name on the slip is rather interesting, as he appeared on Thursday before Judge Ingraham to defend the Silverman even in the suit brought against them by Mrs. Peiebarre.

"I have called on a number of these loan sharks," said a victim yesterday. In answer to advertisements which are always to be found in a certain New York paper, and I have found that they all work in together. They all have the same rate of \$30 (or the use of \$100 for from three to four months. Then they have a black list, upon which is to be found the name of every debtor who has been barkward in his cayments to any one of them. As soon as I mentioned my name to one of them he looked me up and asked about certain loans I had had from Winslow, where I had failed to pay up in the preseribed time, and he refused to lend to me."

A suggestion was made to THE SUN yesterday that the best method of cleaning out these money lenders was to obtain through the Legislature authority for the establishment of an institution or bank under the supervision of State bank examiners, where money could be loaned at the rate of 10 per cent per annum on chattel mortgages to persons in need of funds. This would mean a payment of \$2.50 where the loan sharks are obtaining \$80 on security which is worth ten times the amount of the loan. Sverai lawyers to whom the proposition was submitted thought that it was an excellent idea.

Mr. Hell received a letter from a well-known

tion was submitted thought that it was an excellent idea.

Mr. liell received a letter from a well-known lawyer of Syracuse thimself a Hebrew) yesterday which throws some light on the earlier career of the Silvermans in that town.

Your attack on the money lenders has been watched by the recidents of this city with allaborbing interest. The Silvermans formerly infested this neighborhood and were about as well known here as they are becoming known in your vicinity. I notice that you have been hooking for R. Silverman. She is Rebecca, the wife of Lovi L. Silverman, and I thought I saw her upon the streets of our city within a day or two. It is quite probable that her husband could also be found here. He has since returned to Brooklyn, These people are a disgrace to the Jewish community and we would all be delighted to see them punished as they deserve. If I can be of any service to you in any way command me."

Finshing's Charity Ball.

Flushing's charity ball in aid of the hospital in that place yearly brings together the society in the Flushing Opera House last night. The ball is directly under the supervision of the Board of Managers of the hospital who are Mrs. I. D. Barton, Mrs. R. S. Bowne, Mrs. Wm. Hierman Mrs. J. Donald, Mrs. J. L. Hicks, Miss A. Heuer, Mrs. J. H. Lever, Mrs. E. T. Lynel, Mrs. J. A. Henwick, Mrs. E. F. Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Weed, Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding, Hissh ng; Mrs. William S. Allen, Mrs. F. Storm, Eaysto, ard Mrs. E. P. Stratton, College Point, The hall was handsomely decorated, and there was an abundance of pretty girls and beautiful costumes. was an abundance of pressy and an abundance of pressy and solutions.

Among the many persons present were Mr. and Mrs. It. Bowne. Mr. and Mrs. Edward ronkin Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. William Willis. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Howne. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bullard. Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Druser. and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lynch. OBITUARY.

Charles Bradlaugh, the English Free Think

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Charles Bradlaugh, mem ber of Parliament for Northampton, who had been critically ill for some time, died at 6 o'clock this morning. His end was quiet and peaceful. He was insensible, and seemed to suffer no pain. The immediate cause of his on Tuesday next. There will be no funeral procession, no show of mourning, and no religious service.

Mr. Bradiaugh had been unconsious since

Tuesday. It has been decided that his body shall be cremated.

Mr. Bradlaugh won distinction as a fighter in the sourts, in the fields of atheletic and sociological literature, and as a debater in Parliament. It was the struggle over his right to sit in the House of Commons without taking the prescribed oath of allegiance which made him most taking about, but even before that contest he was of some note in England. Mr. Bradlaugh was born in the East End of London in 1838, attended elementary schools, and then became errand boy, a cosi dealer's clerk, a Bunday school teacher, and finally a free thought lecturer. While in the coal business thought lecturer. While in the coal business he was attracted to he was attracted to



gave most of his time to writing and speaking. His pseudonym was 'lconoclast.' but his contentions with the clergy upon matters of religious being soon made him well known, and in 1860 he helped found the National Reformer. The paper was prosecuted by the Attoriey-deneral in 1865-9, but Mr. Bradiaugh delended the suit vigorously in the courts and secured a complete victory.

Upon the question of an atheist's right to testify in court he waged a strong fight. He was a plaintiff in Common Fless, and his evidence being objected to, he determined to carry the matter through every court and get the law changed if possible. He succeeded in doing this, arguing his case with marked force and shrewdness, and at last he had the satisfaction of seeing the evidence laws modified so as to give free thinkers the right to enter the witness box.

He gave much time to opening the evidence in the market of the witness box.

the ment in one of the papers. I went to him to see what I could do. He was quite ready to the work of the work of the was the seed of the work of the

parts of England, Europe, and America. Bradlaugh, sustained by the Northampton people.

kept up the fight for a long time. When permission was refused him to take the oath as he
wished, he persisted, and was foreibly removed
from the House and committed to the custody
of the Sergeapt-at-Arms. Thrice he resigned
his seat in order to appeal to his constituency
against the House, and thrice after flerce coatests he was redicated.

The circumstances under which he endeavored to take the oath in April, 1881, were exciting. He advanced among the members to
be sworn, but Bir Stafford Northcote moved
that Mr. Bradlaugh he not permitted to take
the oath. Bradlaugh had asserted previously
that he could not take the oath because it
would not be binding upon his conscience; now
he came forward to do that which before he
question arose as to how his statements could
be reconciled. John Bright defended Bradlaugh's right on the ground that Bradlaugh
had recently asserted the oath would be binding, but Sir Stafford's motion prevailed by a
vote of 208 to 175. Mr. Bradlaugh withdraw,
but the next day made another attempt.
Finally it was agreed that pending the passage of the Affirmation bill, whom was to cover
his case, he should be admitted to the floor of
the House, but must occupy a seat outside the
bar and not assume the right to take part in
debates or in voting. On Aug. 3, 1851, he again
demanded that he be sworn, but he was met
at the entrance of the House by policemon and
Sergeants at-Arms and thrown out. His
clothing was torn in the struggle and he was
considerably bruised.

The Affirmation bill was vigorously support
ed by Mr. Gladatone, but it failed of passage
by a majority of three vutes. When the Parilament of 1850-85 was dead, Mr. Bradlaugh to
take the oath or to affirm he acquired from
the records as subversive of the rights of electors. Sir Edward tlarke, U. C., the SolicitorGeneral, opposed the motion, claiming that it
was not in ageory with the traditions of the
House, and that if the rec

and the motion, as amended, was passed amid cheer.

Ar. Bradlaugh was a tall, stoutly built man, with a square head and a broad, massive face. His hair, gray at the temples, was worn long and tucked back behind the ears. His utterance was clear and distinct, and when engaged in conversation he used his eyes with great effect. His chief personal business was editing the National Reformer. He lived with his daughters, who imbited from him his radical and atheistic principles. In 1876 Mr. Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant were prosecuted for the publication of a book called "The Fruits of Philosophy," and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and £200 line. The Court of Appeal quashed the conviction.

Charles Chaplin, the French painter and engraver, is dead. He was forn at Andelys on June 8, 1825. His father was kinglish and his mother French. He was a pupil of Drolling. He first attracted attention by his portraits. In 1811 a picture of his sister won a medal. Other works that brought him into consideration were "Soap Bubbles." A Kather." A Young Girl with a Collarette." The Broken Lyre." Ac. He also executed many clever decorative designs, among which the ceiling at the Hotel Musard is counted a chef d'oure. He decorated portions of the Tuilieries and the Flys e. in 1876, at the Johnson sale in New York, his "Prayer" (6x4) sold for \$390. A critic, is describing his work, said: "He loves to adorn the bosom of a young girl with roses, to fold back on a white shoulders of the country when he was a prainfield died last night, in his 83d year, He was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1808, and came to this country when he was 8 years old. He was for many years a prominent builder in Jersey Oblinary Notes.

City, was a member of the Board of Education for many years, a member of the City Council, also director and President of the Rudson County Bank. He went to Plainfield in 1867. In 1869 he was elected its first Mayor. He served subsequently in 1877-5, in 1886-68, and 1888-90. He was the heaviest property holder in the town, owning at least seventy-five dwellings of a substantial sort. He also owned as great deal of Jersey City real setate. He gave to the city of Plainfield a few years ago the Job Male Art Gailery and Public Library. Eder William Belman, one of the pioneer

Save to the city of Plainfield stewysars ago the Job Male Art Gallery and Public Library.

Elder William Belman, one of the pioneer preachers of Aroostook, Ms., died last week, aged 69 years. In his early ministerial days he used to travel through the forest by blazed paths, and journey up and down the Aroostook and St. John rivers upon a couple of logs withered together, preaching the Gospel in woods, camps, and the scattered hamlets of the great wilderness, at the same time earning his living by shaving sbingles or raising buckwheat, He carried his grain to the mill on bis back or floated it down the river on raits.

Haslett McKim died yesterday morning at his home, 9 West Forty-ninth street, of pneumonia, after an illness of four days. He was born in Baltimore in 1812, and early in life became a partner in the banking firm of the brothers McKim of that city. In 1864 he came to New York and established a branch of the Baltimore bank under the name of McKim Brothers & Co., in Wall street. He became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1866, and retained his seat until 1873. He leaves four children—three soms and one daughter.

Edward H. Sprague, who was secretary of the Arkwingth Montal. Fire Insurance Com-

children—three sons and one daughter.

Edward H. Sprayue, who was secretary of the Arkwright Mutual Fire Insurance Company for more than thirty years, died in Boston on Thursday. He was born in Providence in 1812, and was extensively engaged in cotton manufacturing in Woonsocket, having been the owner of several mills. He came to Boston more than thirty years ago, and was early interested in the organization of the Arkwright company, becoming its first secretary, and retiring about two years ago.

Col. George S. Mann, a veteran of the Mexi-

Col. George S. Mann. a veteran of the Mexi-cen war and a member of the New York Legis-lature for several terms, beginning in 1847, died at his residence in San Francisco. He or-ganized the Home Mutual Insurance Com-pany, and was its first President. He was born in New Hampehire 93 years ago. He went to California in 1863. He leaves a widow, the daughter of ex-Gov. Mattox of Vermont. the daughter of ex-Gov. Mattox of Vermont.

Bufue Litchfield died yesterday at 185 Schermerhorn street. Brooklyn, n his 77th year. He
was a descendant of one of the old Puritan settiers in New England. He was a carpenter and
builder, but he retired from business several
years ago. He owned considerable real estate
is Brooklyn and Connectiont. He was a member of the New England Society. He leaves
one son.

ber of the New England Society He leaves one son.

The liev. Hugh Maynard, the oldest resident of Castleton, Vt., died at his residence in that town on Thursday evening of apoplexy. He was 32 years old on Nov. 18, 1890. He leaves a widow, aged 31, a son, the Bon. H. H. Maynard of Marquette, Mich., and a son in-law, George L. Allen, President of Aima College, Mich.

Ex-Town Clerk Zachariah I., Shelton died in Huntington Centre, Conn., Thursday, aged 34 years. He was one of the most successful farmers in Connecticut, and acquired a comfortable fortune from agricultural pursuits. He was never married. His only near relative is a brother in Montreal.

The funeral of John Burns was held on Thursday, from St. Patrick's Church. Cambridge, N. J. He was 105 years old, and his death resulted from a fall. His health was good up to the time of the accident.

Eleazer E. Doolittle, one of the oldest Masons

Eleazer E. Doolittle, one of the oldest Masons in the country, died at his home at Watertown, Conn., Tuesday, aged 80 years. He was a charter member of Federal Lodge, Masons, Watertown.

Lewis L. Newton died at 1,493 Pacific street, Brooklyn on Thursday, in his 74th year. He was formerly engaged in the wholesale shoe lusiness. He leaves two sons and four daugh-ters. C. A. Blair, President of the Merchants' Na-tional Bank of Chi-sago, died studenly on Thursday at his residence from rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Blair was 80 years old.

of the heart. Mr. Biair was 80 years old.
Josiah Foster of Salem, Mass., died yeaterday, aged 89. He several times represented Salem in the Legislature.
The Rev. Dr. Horatio Pattengill of Corning, a widely known Presbyterian clergyman, died Thursday, aged 87.
Mrs. Benicia Vallejo, widow of the famous Gen. Vallejo, died yesterday at Sonoma, Cal., aged 74 years.
Mrs. Ball, wife of Thomas Ball, the American sculptor, died in Florence yesterday.

Business Troubles,

Treasurer O. F. Hosford of the Winons Paper Company of Holyoke, has been in New York city in consultation with some of the creditors regarding an extension.

regarding an extension.

Judgment for \$20,291 was entered yesterday against Peck. Martin & Co., dealers in builders' materials at the foot of West Thirtieth street, in favor of the Rose Brick Company.

As a result of the big advance in wheat on Thursday, Linderberger & Co. of St. Louis announced their suspension on 'Change yesterday. No further suspensions are expected.

J. W. Reed & Co. of Abliene, Tex., have made an assignment to the Abliene National Bank.
The liabilities are \$20,000: assets not known.

F. M. Young has been appointed receiver of the Commonwealth flutual Fire Insurance Company of Decatur, Ill. The company was organized in 1883. Its liabilities are \$30,000.

At a late hour on Thursday night su attachment was jevied on the store of James R. Joyce, Jr., & Co. of Butte, Montana, one of the oldest and largest dry goods houses in the West, at the instance of the First National Bank, for \$40,000, on a note of the firm for that amount dated Dec. 11, 1890. The attachment was levied to force an assignment, which was readened by the content was levied to force an assignment, which was readened by the content was levied to force an assignment, which was readened by the content was levied to force an assignment, which was amount dated Dec. 11, 1890. The attachment was levied to force an assignment, which was made near midnight to D. P. Porter, the book-keeper of the bank. The assets are said to be \$125,000. The gross liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

Gen Booth Bering his New Work.

LONDON, Jan. 80.-In St. James's Hall tonight Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army began the execution of the scheme of social regenerathe execution of the scheme of social regenera-tion set forth in his book, "In Darkest Eng-land and the Way Out"

In connection with the exercises, he affixed his signature to the deed of trust drawn up in the interest of the subscribers to the fund for carrying on the work. He aiso commissioned the first band of Balvationist officers set apart for the new work.

Gen. Booth retains large powers under the deed of trust. Either himself or his successor will be supreme director of the scheme and of deed of trust. Either himsen of his successor will be supreme director of the scheme and of the moneys.

Any change made must be assented to by two-thirds of the Consultative Committee. Of this committee Gen. Booth will nominate six members, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the President of the Wesleyan Society, the Chairman of the Congregational Union, the Chairman of the Baptist Union, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the City Council will each nominate two members, one of whom may be the nominator.

Rome, Jan. 80.-Telegrams from Tripoli say that several small detachments of French soldiers have occupied the Turkish villages of Nezen, Neiout, Haur, and Houameh on the ground that they lie within the frontier of Tunis. Bitherto these villages have been acknowledged to be within the vilayet of Tripoli.

Prof. Tyndall Seriously Ill. London, Jan. 30.—Prof. John Tyndall, whose filmess was announced several days ago, is suffering from inflammaticu of the veina. His condition is now becoming serious.

Rumor of the Ameer's Donth Not Confirmed. Lowpon, Jan. 80.—Government despatches do not confirm the report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

Bellamy's New Paper Out. Boston, Jan. 80.-Edward Bellamy's new paper made its first appearance to-day, bearing the name The New Nation. It is a sixteen page paper and contains many bright and able articles by well-known writers. It will be published weekly, and it proposes to make a specialty of correspondence from prominent men in all parts of the world.

It starts out with lots of advartising and is, apparently, a strong healthy infant. Of course, its chief object is to boom Bellsanyism or Nationalism. Mason A. Green, the well-known enitorial writer on the Springfield Republican, is the managing editor. per made its first appearance to-day, bearing

An Insane Man Jumps Into a Well.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 80,-L. K. Tannock of Pratt Mines yesterday jumped into a well of Pratt Mines yesterday jumped into a well sixty feet deep. There was not enough water in it to drown him, and he was taken out alive. But badly bruised. Tannock's wife says he is insane on FreeMasonty. Some time ago he joined a lodge and on Wednesday night took his third degree. His wife said he could not sleep when he came home, and before merning he was raving. He was tried on a writ of lunacy to-day and adjudged insane. He talks all the time in an incoherent manner of Freemasonry and the secrets of the order.

The Madstone Did No Good.

The Madstone Did Ne Geed.

From the Chacago Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.—Robert Edwards died in awful agony of hydrophobia to-day. He was the 14-year-old son of Lewis Edwards colored, living on the Hernando road, and was bitten by a dog Dea. 19. The dog baving been once bitten by a mad dog, fears were entertained and a madstone applied. It clurg ninety minutes Saturday, three hours Sunday, and refused to adhere Monday, and the patient was pronounced cured.

Last wednesday his arm became very sore, and Friday he exhibited signs of hydrophobia. He was brought in for medical attention, but on bunday had convulsions at the sight of water, and was tied in his chair and brought to the city. This morning he died at the doctor's office is paroxysma.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

Sal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ASTOR WILLING WEDDING

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.-The details of the

marriage of Miss Willing to John Jacob Astor.

Jr., have been definitely arranged. Mr. Astor's

visiting list in New York comprises about

large a list in New York, besides a Philadelphia

Nevertheless it has been decided to limit the

the invitatoins as far as possible to relatives

AMUSEMENTS.

The subject of this latter was the accidental

Duncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News,

The suit was for breach of promise of mar-

M. Dumont Gets a Five Years' Sentence.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

A new steamship company is being formed n Athens, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The strikers have resomed work on all the Scotch rain ads. with the exception of the Laledonian road.

Caledonian road.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Stallo, formerly United States Minister to Italy, are ill in liome of typhold fever. They have been in a critical condition, but are recovering.

The Correctional Appeals Court in Paris has confirmed the sentences of time. Duquerey and the journalist Gregoirs, who were condemned in December fast to several months' imprisonment for aiding in the escape of Padlewski, the murderer of Gene Sellverstoff.

The Russian Grand Duke George, who met with a serious accident in India on Thursday, has been ordered home. He will stop in Athens for a while to recruit his health. The Grand Duke, who is the commander of a Russian ironelad escorting the 'zasewitch on his tour, fell from the maintop to the deck and injured his spine.

Capt. Howard Patterson at the M. A. C.

A very interesting lecture on "The Instru-

ments of Navigation, Dealt with from a Prac-tical Standbeint," was delivered last night by

Capt. Howard Patterson, late Admiral of the

Barker Brothers to Resume Business To-

day. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 80,-The banking firm

of Barker Bros. & Co. has made a satisfactory

settlement with their creditors, and will re-sume business at 10 A. M. to-morrow under a

new name and with a new partner in their for-mer counting house at Fourth and Chestnut

atreets.

The firm's name has been changed to Barker & Co., and J. C. W. Barker has been admitted to partnership. The new member has for several years been superintendent of the works at Jenkintown of the Wharton Railread switch Company, of which corporation Wharton Barker is tressurer. The other partners still retain their membership in the firm, and the business of the firm will be conducted as it was before the assignment was made.

to £8.500.

new bailet entitled " Dresden China."

list of about 900.

To Be a Home Event with a Limitation to Guesta-The Details,

THE BOSS IDIOTS IN MAINE.

Those Who Shoot Men in the Woods by Bangor, Jan. 29.—The man who "thought it was a deer" is the boss idiot of Maine to-day. and compared with him the proverbial man who "didn't know it was loaded" is a model of sagacity. All through the last hunting season the public was constantly shocked by reports of fatal shooting accidents in the woods. The cause was invariably mistaking a man for a deer or other animal. A complete list of the fatalities would make an astounding exhibit of criminal carelessness. So serious has this become that a bill has been introduced in the Legislature making reckiess shooting a criminal offence, and punishable by a term not exceeding five years in the State prison.

On Monday Elliott Giles, a young man residing in Mariaville, went out hunting with his brother-in-law, a Mr. Richardson. The two men separated in the woods, and half an hour afterward Giles was struck in the head by a bullet from Richardson's rite. Richardson took his companion for a deer. Giles was carried home and physicians called, but he died in a few hours. This incident puts Mr. Richardson in a bad position, for besides slaying his relative, he is a poacher by his own testimony, this being closed time for deer. of fatal shooting accidents in the woods. The

LONDON, Jan. 30.-Mr. Shaw-Lefevre (Liberal) moved in the House of Commons to-day that the Government use its influence in favor of the settlement by arbitration of the remaining disputes between tenants and landlords in Ireland arising from the plan of campaign. He said that there were now only twenty estates upon which differences existed. Three estates, and now lived in huts, supported by contributions from Irishmen in all parts of the world, in the hope that the time was coming when they would be reinstated in their homes. Farms had become derelict, and a many cases the land had become a waste, covered with nettles breast high. No new tenants, said the speaker, would ever be found for these farms, and the best course to bring about a settlement was by arbitration.

Mr. T. W. Russell (Irish Unionist), said that he would not oppose the principle of arbitration, but he must resist arbitration as a sort of curative lymph likely to effect a complete cure of the plan of campaign. The folly of the plan of campaign was the greatest the Parnellites had ever committed, and he could understand their anxiety to get rid of the costly

nellites had ever committed, and he could understand their anxiety to get rid of the costly business through the intervention of anybody, even through the Government whom they were accustomed to revile.

The plan of campaign was not brought into one ration to benefit the tenantry, its basis and aim was a social revolution and the destruction of landlordism. It was invented and used as a political machine. It was easy to taik about arbitration, but quite another affair to get awards carried out.

In the case of the Gweedore arbitration the rents had been fixed through Father McFadden, but the tenants had not even paid the terms deedled upon by their own friend. What was the Land Court but a court of arbitration?

Mr. Madden, Attorney-General for Ireland, held that no new reference to arbitration was wanted regarding rents. Hegarding arrears, the Government acted upon the principle that it should not legislate for one class of tenants.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said he wondered who had inspired Mr. Shaw-Lefevre's rashness. Which of the numerous sections of the opposition, he asked, did he expect to please by a resolution which, if it meant anything, meant that the aid of the Government was required to accomplish the aims of the plan of campaign? Certainly Mr. Shaw-Lefevre could not have consulted Mr. Parnell or Mr. Gladstone. Nothing could be worse for the cause in which they were engaged than a resolution also political agitations ever adopted, and showing the Irish tenantry how illusory were the promises of support which the agitators made four years ago, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre should leave such work to men who were adopts at the game, and who were prepared to go to prison when occasion required. Cheers.

(Cheers.)
Why were the persons engaged in the plan of campaign more entitled to this relief than English tenants? The plan of campaign was move made in the game of revolution since 1879, and was not the spontaneous outcome of the rejection of Mr. Parnell's bill, as had been asserted. 1879, and was not the spontaneous outcome of the rejection of Mr. Parnell's bill, as had been asserted.

Mr. Balfour attacked the plan of campaign at great length, and expressed his indignation at the language which Mr. Shaw-Lefevre had used in reference to the firsh landlords.

He granted that the Marquis of Clanricarde had faults, but these, he contended, were not sufficient to justifya the plan of campaign. The tenants had a remedy in the Land Court for excessive rents but had not availed themselves of it. If he were an Irish landlord hewould beg his bread rather than submit to the plan of campaign.

At this point 19r. Charles Tanner (Autonalist), memier (or Cork. jumped to his feet, and. pointing at Mr. Belfour, exclaimed: You are a canting snot!" but immediately afterward withdrew the expression. The Spoaker warned Dr. Tanner against a recetition of the oftence.

Mr. Balfour, in concluding his speech, said that if the Government was insune enough to procose uch an alsurd bolstering of the tottering plan of campaign the House would not be insane enough to adopt it.

Bir George Trevelyan Uniberall, member for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, followed Mr. Balfour. He said Mr. Bahour had attacked Mr. Shaw-Lefevre with great severity, but his remarks would not persuade the people of Ireland that Mr. Shaw-Lefevre was not a true and disinterested friend of Ireland according to his lights (laughter), which were bright lights. The question ought to have received more serious and courteous treatment at the hands of Mr. Balfour. He declared that without

question ought to have received more serious and courteous treatment at the hands of Mr. Hallour. He declared that, without raising the question as to the rectitude of the plan of campaign, it was sought to find means to settle the disputes in question, and it was most important for the peace of the country that they should be settled.

If Irish landlords believed the plan of campaign was not defeated, they were unwise to reject a proposal promising to clear away the subject of the quarrel; and if they thought the plan was already deleated, it would be injudicious and jil advised to reject Mr. Shaw-Lefeyre's resolution.

Upon a division, the motion of Mr. Shaw-Lefevre was rejected by a vote of 203 to 152.

A NEWSPAPER ARMS FOR DEFENCE. Six Hundred Students Who Marched Against L'Egalite Dispersed by the Police, Paris, Jan. 30.-L'Egalité to-day, in answer to the action of the 200 students who stormed the offices of that paper yesterday, demanding the name of the writer of an article accusing them of opportunism. is preparing for armed desence of its office, and has issued a summons to the revolutionists asking them to assist the newspaper's force against the students.

The students threaten to return to-day, 2,000 The students interest to day's issue of Il Egalite.

A number of Revolutionists responded to the paper's call for assistance, and during the day the offices were guarded by twenty of these men armed with revolvers and cudes, but owing a medical authorities their

armed with rev. livers and cudgeds, but owing to the action of the municipal authorities their sorvices were not required.

The students made as attempt to carry out their inrest to storm the offices again to-day, and 600 of them gathered in the Latin quarter. The authorities, however, sent a strong deta-hment of police to the secne of the trouble. When the students attempted to march to the building occupied by his police to the sent of the trouble did when the cross the bridge.

Very great excitement prevailed in the district in which the paper is situated. Large crowds gathered outside the building, and from 4 until 6 o'clock this afternoon the police were continually engaged in dispersing groups of men who were vociferously discussing the contemplated attack. Many of the students have been placed under arrest.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. WHITTIER'S PEN LAID DOWN. THE GENTLE QUARER PORT HAS PIN- READ

ISHED HIS LITERARY CAREER.

His Waning Physical Powers Compel Him to Rest-Still in Pull Mental Vigor and Taking an Undiminished Interest in the Welfare of His Fellow Men.

Welfare of Ris Pellow Mea.

Danvers, Mass., Jan. 28.—At Oak Knoll. a mile from the centre of the town, the children's post. John Greeniest Whittier, is passing the eighty-fourth winter of his life, surrounded by oring friends where of his life, surrounded by oving friends, whose only thought is to lighten the cares that might burden his declining years. The years seem to have touched him but lightly. His spare form is still straight. and his kindly eyes, though slightly dimmed for reading, are still bright. His sten is slow but not faitering, and his hand class is as firm and as hospitable as it was a score of years ago. A gentleman of the old school, courteous, refined, and dignified. yet not distant such is the host who welcomes to Oak Knoli those who would pay a tribute of respect to the Quaker poet. There are many who make this pilgrim go, and all, whatever may be the object of their visit, are received with gentle courtesy. Mr. Whittier's latter years have been a beautiful ideal of old age. He has laid aside the heavy cares of life, and is already reaping the reward of his labors for mankind. Beloved of nation-of the entire English-speaking race. in fact-he awaits patiently the final reward. It has been Mr. Whittier's custom to spend

the invitations as far as possible to relatives and a circle of most intimate friends, amounting to about 500.

The marriage will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 17. The ceremony was to take place at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Nineteenth and Walnut streets, but in perfecting the arrangements it was decided to make the affair a home wedding.

Accordingly it will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Willing, 511 South Broad street. The house is large, and has handsome parlors. his summers at Oak Knoll and his winters at his own home in Amesbury. But a year ago he was a victim of the grip, and it weakened him more than the weight of advancing years had done. He has not yet fully recovered his strength, and did not think it wise to make the change from Danvers to Amesbury this winter. Therefore he is resting quietly at his summer home. Now that the snow is on the ground and the air is full of frost, Mr. Whittier does not venture out of doors.

Most of his time is passed in the large old-

dence of Mr. and Mrs. Willing. 311 South Broad street. The house is large, and has handsome parlors.

As the occasion will fall in Lent, it has been thought beat to avoid ostentation. This was one of the reasons for changing the wedding from a church ceremony to a home event.

Mr. William Astor, who is now in Europe, will return in tiame to be present at the marriage and, with his family, will come to Philadelphia in a special car, returning to New York immediately after the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Willing, who have been in New York have returned to their home here.

The marriage will make the third alliance between members of the Astor family and residents of Philadelphia. The others were the wedding of Miss Mary Paul to Mr. William Waldorf Astor, and that of Miss Astor to Mr. Coleman Drayton.

For 200 years nearly Miss Willing's ancestors have lived in this city, and they received large grants of land from William Penn and from the crown. Some of the real estate is still held. They have always been persons of great wealth, although not active in accumulating money.

As a result a considerable of the original fortune has wilten away. For three generations the women of the family have been noted for their beauty, and the present Miss Willing is no exception to the rule.

Her father is a man of high education, and spends his time in literary research. Miss Welling's mother is a daughter of the late bector Ray Barton, once a distinguished physician, and it is through her that the family possess much of their wealth. fashioned library, whose walls are nearly hidden by hundreds of volumes, many of which are personal gifts of the authors. These books bear, to a slight degree, avidence of use To him books are something more than printer's ink and paper, and, by keeping in touch with the great minds of the present as important unestions of the hour than are many younger men who are in active service.

Mr. Whittier's pen has been laid solde for-ever. "My writing days are over," he said to THE SUN correspondent the other day, and, after a moment's contemplation, he continued: Perhans I've written too much. Sometimes I think I have. But everybody has been very kind and has given me more credit than I deserved. But I will reward their kindness by not adding to their burdens. I suppose I could it once was, neither are my eyes as strong as they were before I had the grip. I never could bring myself to use these new-fangled writing machines. An old-fashioned pen has always "The Barber of Bagdad" at the German Opera. his-hines. An old-fashioned pen has always been my a-sistant in whatever work I have done. I have never tried dictating, but I am sure. I should not make a success of it. The pen forms a subtle connecting link between the brain and the paper, and affords a continuity of thought which can be found in no other way. No, a typewriter would be of no assistance to me, so I have stepped aside to make way for others." A very light and amusing evening entertainment was given last night in the Metropolitan when Cornelius's "Barber of Bagdad," a oneact opera which appeared last season for the first time, was produced, supplemented by a

mew bailet entitled "Dreeden China."

The subject of this latter was the accidental discovery of the process of making the famous ware. It naturally afforded opportunity for the display in procession not only of whole sets of dishes in the well-known "onion pattern" in blue and white, but of most charming pink and while shepherds and shopherdesses, cross-legged Turks, with wagging heads and loiling tongues, of dainties court ladies and gentlemen in satin and lace, besides a coros of dancing girls in black, looking as if they had sudanly gone into mourning for a defunct ballet master.

Later they emerged in brilliant prismatic colors, admirably assorted. Though "Dresden China" has not the humor or the connected story which belonged to "Die Pappenfee, so popular last winter, it has a certain charm of its own, if, perhaps, less in degree than the former one presented.

The "Barrber of Bagdad" allows Fischer an excellent chance of display and is very satisfactory in its way. With a really interesting heroine its attractions would be immensely enhanced.

Fauline Broch is not adequate, even to so elight an exigency. The evening's programme will be again given next week Wednesday.

HER DAMAGES REDUCED,

Easco Instead of 219,000 for Miss.

Knowles in her suit against Mr. Leelle Fraser; Duncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, purposed that the distance of event, but they sent me so many kind messages that it was into possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, and the college man possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, but and the college man possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, but and the college man possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, but and the college man possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, but and the college man possible for me to make a pouncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News. way for others."
The post has three household pets—two dogs

many should remember such an ordinary event. But they sent me so many kind messages that it was impossible for me to make a personal acknowledgment of each one. I received more than 500 jetters and telegrams, and for several days I had a feast of good things from the pens of my friends. There were many strangers, too, who were kind enough to send me a pisasant greating. I wish i could tell each one how gratified I was at their remembrance, but it was a physical impossibility."

Do you have many callers?" was asked.

Yes, quite a number of people find their way to the house and I'm sure I'm glad to see them. My friends run in to see how I'm getting along and tell me what is going on in the world. Yes, a good many strangers find their way here. I remember one lady who called with the avowed intention of interviewing me on various topics. I had been told to look out for her, so I was very guarded in what I said. She called several times before I could space the time to see her. I put her off so many times that I housed she would take the hint and not persevere in her effort to interview me. But she chief couldn't or wouldn't see that I didn't want to be interviewed, and one day, in sheer designation. I told her that I had just half an hour at my disposal in which to listen to what she had to say, the talked on all sorts of topics just as fast as see could talk. I didn't say a word until the expiration of the half hour, and then I told her sile must excuse me, as I had another engagement. She went away, and in a short time I received a paper containing four columns of an interview with me. She had credited me with the views she betself had expressed, although I had been careful not to express an opinion. I think that was my queerest creperience with the newspaper interviewer. But have given up writing?"

"How do you spend your time now that you have given up writing?" The suit was for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant is about 68 years old, the plaintiff about 21. On the first trial of the suit early last summer, Miss Knowles secured a verdict of £10,000 damages. To avoid the payment of this judgment the defendant transferred his interest in the Mairimonial News and fled to the Continent, Miss Knowles offered to compromise the matter for £2,500 but thy defendant declined to accept her proposition. Mr. Duncan subsequently went through the Hankruptcy Court, and it was there made known that he was married in June to the Hon. Mrs. Whyt-eMelville, widow of the well-known novelist, and mother of Viscount-as Masserene. Mr. Duncan through his solictors, appealed against the verlict as excessive. BRUSSELS, Jan. 80 .- A duel is probable beween the War Minister and Gen. Brocheteaux. In a printed interview the latter condemned the Minister's scheme for fortifying Namur. The Minister has already sent his seconds to PARIS, Jan. 80.—M. Dumont, the proprietor of the St. Cuemcolar oil depot, has been sentenced to five years, imprisonment for his connection with the recent crisis in the oil trade.

perience with the newspaper interviewer. But not all the strangers who come here are like that woman."

"How do you spend your time now that you have given up writing?"

"Oh, there is very little for me to do. I have the newspapers read to me every day, and in that way I keep partially informed of what other people are doing. The newspaper of today is quite a different thing from that when I began my career as a journalist, if it could be caned such. I undertook to edit a paper in Hartford, but it didn't take very long for me to see that my forte did not lie in that direction. I think the proprieter and the readers found it out much sooner than I did. But it is very interesting work, and I know of no other field that offers more advantages. But I'm afraid that there are many young men who cannot resist the templations which beset the reathway of every newspaper man. A man cannot use intoxicating illuor and tobacco and make the most of his advantages. It hurts a man in the long run. When I was quite a young man I was told to snoke a cigar as a cure for a headache. I smoked a portion of the weed, but the remedy was worse than the disease. That was my only experience in smoking, and I've always been glad ever since that it made me s.ck.
"As for the drink. I feel that in some way

the weed, but the remedy was worse than the disease. That was my only experience in smoking, and I've always been glad ever since that it made mested. I feel that in some way the curse will be removed from the land, but I confess that the outlook is not very bright. Both of the big political parties are afraid to bandle the problem, and there will probably be no remedy until the rising generation is properly educated. I think it would be a grand move for the Republican party to advocate total abstinence. I am sure the party needs to do something to retrieve its haurels. The resecut election was a terrible setback and there seems to have been mismanagement somewhere. I cannot, of course, get out among men and perhaps I am not as well posted on political matters as I should be. But there is something significant about the popular rebuke which I hope the leaders will heed. It is evident that the people were not ready for the tariff measure passed by Congress, and there also seems to be strong objection to the Elections thill I am aware that there was a great deal of misrepresentation by our political opponents in connection with these measures, but the Republican party must go slow until the people are ready to meet the issues. It would have been better for the party if it had followed Mr. Bianes a lives. Mr. Blaine foresaw the danger and tred to hold the others back, but they disreparded his warnings and now they have something uppleasant to think about. The whole country wanted to have reciprocal relations established with South American countries, and it was a mistake to ignore that issue. But the party leaders were evidently of the opinion that the other measure was the better, and didn't find out their mistake until it was two late. Mr. Blaine is a great man, and he stands to-day head and shoulders above other leaders."

Do you expect to see Mr. Blaine the Republican party can help selecting him. If it does, I am leader to the selection bearing the conference of the conference of the conference of the confere Capt. Howard Patterson, late Admiral of the Haytian Navy, before the members of the Manhattan Athletic Club.

A number of yachtsmen and many prominent members of the club attended the jecture in the ladies' parlor.

On a table the Captain displayed all of the instruments used in navigation, taking upeach and thoroughly explaining its use to the audience, the mariners compass, the quadrant, the chronometer, the tainfail log, the log book, and the lead.

The members were highly pleased, and at the conclusion of the lecture they complimented him on his able saddress. The Captain will lecture again before the yachting season opens.

The class for nautical instruction will meet next Friday evening at 7:30 o clock.

NEW YORK

The state of the s

It is full of superb illustrations, and, in a ditton to its complete news features, will present among other things

NEW YORK'S NEW LAWMAKERS. Freehand shetches taken to the Assembly while business was under headway.) LUTHER R. MARSH

communing with the prophets in a town with a new Princess). OLD JOHN THOMPSON.

(Wall street reminiscences dictated by the veteran before he was stricken.

CREAM OF CURRENT GOSSIP. Sharp observations by well-known mos and women on other folks,)

MANSIONS OF JUSTICES. How our Police Court Magistrates man

age to surround themselves with inxnry) Wm. Black's brilliant story, Kipling astride the clouds. A charming study by Mrs.

Barnett, Nound words to girle, Mhirley Dare on Food for the Sick, Grouse Shooting on Porthabtre Moors.

PRICE 5 CENTS. BUY IT.

sure the party will unite in his support. He would not an agonize as many as he did the year he was deleated. The people see that he is a real leader, and they will stand by him, I am sure.

"Whom will the Democrats nominate?"

"Oh, I can't tell what they will do. Mr. Clevoland evidently wants the nomination, and so does Mr. hill. From what I see in the papers I should think that Mr. Hill was the more popular candidate, but I am not in costition to judge. The South seems to want Mr. Cleveland, so I should say that he has a very good chance of securing the nomination."

"If Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland are the candidates again, which will win?"

"I don't think there is any doubt that Mr. Blaine would be elected. The people are better educated than they were six years ago, and they won't believe all the lies that were told about Mr. Blaine in 1884. He has proved by his clean statesmanship that he is not the rascal his opponents declared him to be. It is a bity that there should be so much outrageous falsehood in conducting elections."

Mr. Whittier spoke very carnesily about the rase problem and other issues of the day. In spite of his abandonment of literary effort, he has abated in no degree his interest in the general welfare of his fellow men.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Latest Information of Interest From All

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Veazey, announced its decision of the case of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange against the New York and New England Railroad Company, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and the l'ennsylva-nia Railroad Company in favor of the complainant. The case involves the reasonable-ness of the rate on peaches in car loads, which ness of the rate on peaches in car loads, which is now \$220 per car load of \$90,000 pounds from Wyoming. Del., to Boston, and the decision is that the rate is \$10.00 greater than it should be. Other points of the decision relate to the construction of the first section of the inter-state Commerce law and the meaning of the words "common control, management, or arrangement." The principle is also laid down that contracts and tariffs, filed with the Commission as required by law, may be considered in a case although not specifically introduced in evidence on the hearing. It is also held that commercial bodies, like the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, may maintain complaints before the Commission, although having no pecuniary interest as an association in the result of the proceeding.

The House Committee on Common Carriers in the Alabama Legislature, after weeks of patient and careful investigation, has voted unanimously to make an adverse report on a bill to give mandatory nowers to the Alabama

A decision was handed down in the United A decision was handed down in the United States Court at Omaha yesterday in the Union Facific bridge case. A temporary injunction had been asked for by the Rock Island to resignan the Union Pacific from interfering with the passage of Rock Island cars over the Pacific bridge. The Judge refused to grant the motion for a temporary injunction, and sustained the motion to dissolve the restraining order.

Gunsberg in Albany.

ALBANT, Jan. 80.-Gunsberg continued to toy with the members of the Albany Chess Club this afternoon and evening. In the after-noon he played two blindfold games with Means, Goold and Randolph and won them both after about twenty-pine or thirty moves.

The evening was devoted to a couple of consultation games. Gunsberg sat in a side room across from the regular club room and continued the play for nearly five hours, table No. 2 resigning at midnight, after fifty-four moves, and table No. 1 accepting a draw.

An Ex-Mayor of Memphis a Vagrant, OMARA, Jan. 30 .- John Daly, ex-Mayor of Memphis, was arrested here to-day as a vagrant. He was dressed like an Indian, In the course of his wanderings he went into a saloon, and a number of men there transformed him into Big Foot's ghost. His face was painted, an old musket, with a lemon sticking out of the muzzle, was strapped on his back and a helmet, from which dangled the tail feathers of a rooster, rested unsteadily on his head. He was sentenced to ten days in his

"Beau Brummell" reached its 250th performance last night at the Garder Theatre, and acuvenirs were presented to the audience. The souvenir was a pamphlet containing a portrait of Actor Richard Mansfeld, with an account of the Ecau he impersonates upon the stage.

ment is informed that the engines of the gunhoat Concord developed 3,404,529 horse power on her recent trialtrip, being 4,529 horse power in excess of the contract requirements.

The Concord's Horse Power.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 80,-The Navy Depart-

Speaks For Itself. S. S. S. not only speaks for itself, but has thousands of peo-

ple to speak for it. The testimonials that

have been given in its favor by people who have been cured by it would fill pages of a

newspaper. No other medicine has been so thoroughly endorsed by the public. Here is a sample of Disinterested Testimony. The Rev. M. B. Wharton, paster of the Pirst

Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama, writes: I have seen Swift's Specific used, and have known many cases of the worst form of blood disease which have been cured by it. I know the proprietors to be gentlemen of the highest type, and of the utmost reliability. I recommend it as a great blood remedy unequalled by anrihing that I know of."

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA